

FACT SHEET
STANAG 2389
Minimum Standards of Proficiency for Trained
Explosive Ordnance Disposal Personnel
Enclosure 2

1. Document published on 14 December 1987.
2. Document last amended on 1 November 2000. This document can be located on the Military Munitions Center of Expertise website at:
<http://www.hnd.usace.army.mil/oew/interimguid.asp>.
3. Ratified by all NATO countries (as of the date of publication) except for Spain.
4. The following countries have ratified the STANAG: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.
5. See page iv of the STANAG for implementation reservations and comments. (In this instance, reservations means there were certain areas of the STANAG that the countries either couldn't or wouldn't comply with.) For example, in the United States, our country didn't feel the level of training in the STANAG for Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance was necessary.
6. Not all explosive ordnance disposal operators need to be proficient in all the categories shown at Annexes A thru D of the STANAG, but where any operator is trained in a specific category that training should meet the minimum standard of proficiency shown in the respective annex, (page 1, paragraph 3, STANAG 2389).
7. UXO personnel working on USACE projects are required to meet the minimum standards identified in Annex B (Minimum Standards of Proficiency for a Conventional Ammunition Disposal Operator (including the disposal of Biological and Chemical Ammunition)), of the STANAG.
8. Once this training has been certified by the contractor and accepted by the Contracting Officer, it will be up to the contractor to devise a method, and to transmit this method to USACE, to identify the level of experience of the UXO Personnel commensurate with those established by USACE in EP 1110-1-18.